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VOL. II NO. 189

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1947.

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PROCEDURE PLAN FOR HANDING OVER INDIA

Cabinet Approval Postponed

London, May 13.

The Cabinet today postponed final approval of Viceroy Viscount Mountbatten's plan of procedure for transfer of power in India to permit clarification of several undisclosed points of detail.

It was expected these points would be cleared up in time for Cabinet action on Thursday or Friday.

It was believed that Lord Ismay and General Sir Claude Auchinleck would leave this week. The delay will not affect the roundtable conference called by Lord Mountbatten, as that had already been postponed from May 17 to June 2.

Lord Mountbatten will present the plan of procedure to the Indian leaders at the conference, for their discussion and their comment.

An India Office spokesman said the plan suggested means by which the Indians themselves may decide on what basis power was to be transferred so that constitution-making may proceed without further delay.

The plan was understood to outline several courses which might be taken by the Indians toward assumption of power, what the British could do to help and what results could be anticipated. What course should be taken will be left to the Indians to decide.

ALTERNATIVES

Britain still hopes the round table conference will adopt the original British Cabinet Mission plan for provincial groupings roughly following Hindu and Moslem areas under a Central Government which would deal with such overall questions as defence, communications and foreign policy.

The only alternative would appear to be partition of India into separate independent states, presumably Hindu and Moslem (Muslim) states, and possibly Rajastan if the Indian princes refuse to join either.

Several London newspapers published a report that Lord Mountbatten might propose that Britain withdraw from India by the end of the year instead of by the target date of June, 1948. The Government's white Paper of last February allowed for that possibility by mentioning June 1948 merely as the deadline for withdrawal. This could not be confirmed in any authoritative source.

However, one India Office official said the point might have been raised to impress upon the Indian leaders the necessity for making up their minds on the future of their country, as soon as possible.

PRESS SUSPICIOUS

New Delhi, May 13. Indian newspapers voiced suspicion and fear of a nationwide "disintegration" of authority as a result of Britain's decision to postpone for two weeks the date for disclosing the details of the British plan for transferring power to Indian hands.

A communiqué from the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, announcing last Saturday night the plan for handing the power over to India before the British authorities quit the country in June of next year will be presented to Indian leaders in a second communiqué announced the action would be postponed until June 2 "owing to imminence of a parliamentary recess in London."

The New Delhi Statesman which represents progressive British opinion said the delay carries "the alarming possibility of the further deterioration of the political and administrative situation."

The pro-Congress Hindustan Times called the postponement "highly disappointing" and added "the present state of suspense is causing disintegration of authority all over the country."

Dawn, mouthpiece of the Moslem League said that something obviously had "gone wrong" and added: "The favourable impression which Lord Mountbatten has been able to create by his forthrightness and his obvious determination to play fair may well be shattered on the rock of treachery elsewhere. The Cabinet mission plan is dead."

"It is so dead it now stinks in most nostrils. They will not touch it again even with a pair of tongs. Absolute division of India and sovereign Pakistan alone can bring peace."—Associated Press.

DEPRESSION WARNING

Viscount Bruce In Grave Mood

London, May 13.

A warning of a possible world depression worse than that of 1929-32 was given in the House of Lords today by Viscount Bruce, former Prime Minister of Australia and Australian High Commissioner in London until 1945.

Viscount Bruce, who was Chairman of the Preparatory Commission which drew up the framework for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, was making his maiden speech after being elevated to the peerage in this year's New Year honours list.

Condemning the argument by some Americans that the United States should cease to be the "fairly godmother of the world," he declared that the United States, the country of the greatest production, would come to economic disaster if she could not sell that production.

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY

"In the nineteenth century, Britain was the great creditor nation, now it is America. This is the hour of America's opportunity."

"I pray for the sake of the whole world that America may rise to the height of her opportunity," Viscount Bruce said.

He declared that insufficient attention had been paid to the report of the Preparatory Commission on world food and recommended the establishment of a temporary body to take an international approach to the whole problem of trade until the International Trade Organization came into existence.

Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, replying, said that he agreed with everything that Viscount Bruce had said except that the report had not been given enough attention.

It would go to Geneva in August, he said, and meanwhile various countries were working on it. The British Government believed that it had a great deal to gain and nothing to lose from this "bold international approach to the problem."

Nylons Smuggled Into Palestine

Jerusalem, May 13.

More than 2,000 pairs of nylon stockings were among the articles alleged to have been smuggled from Transjordan into Palestine, which were found in a motor car belonging to the Transjordan Royal Household when police searched it in a Jerusalem garage, it was officially stated here tonight.

Other goods stated to have been found in the car were 277 cigarette lighters and 250 cigarettes. The driver of the car and two other occupants—non-members of the Transjordan Royal household—had been arrested.—Reuter.

Jury Ignore Witness-Box Murder Confession

Leeds, May 13.

A jury ignored the witness-stand confession of murder by a 19-year-old soldier and today found Eric C. Briggs, 40-year-old weaver, guilty of the fatal knifing of his 49-year-old wife on a deserted street last February.

The jury believed Briggs' pre-trial confession rather than that of Private Dennis Woods and took one hour and 40 minutes to return a verdict. The Court sentenced Briggs to death by hanging.

Earlier, Briggs had refuted his confession as given under duress and yesterday Woods took the stand for the defence and said he had killed Mrs Briggs on an urge although he had never seen her before.

Briggs collapsed after sentence was passed and was carried from Court. Woods remained in gaol pending his own trial for murder next week on charges of killing two spinsters on two separate occasions by bayonetting them to death.—United Press.

FUTURE OF PALESTINE

Indo-Soviet Amendment Defeated

The Success, N. Y., May 13.

A joint Indian-Russian amendment calling for the inclusion in the terms of reference of the proposed fact-finding commission "the question of establishing without delay an independent democratic state in Palestine" was today rejected by the Political Committee of the United Nations special assembly on Palestine by 26 votes to 15, with 12 abstentions.

Voting in favour were all the Arab states, the Soviet Union, the Eastern European group, India, Persia and Turkey.

The Arab delegates are now understood to be split on the question whether to walk out of the special assembly in protest against the Political Committee's decision.

One section of the Arab delegates, including Faris al Khoury (Syria) was at first understood to be in favour of making a gesture of protest by boycotting this session, but it is believed that more moderate opinion has prevailed.

"If the independence of Palestine as one state is not taken as a guiding principle of the fact finding commission's work then Arab co-operation cannot be assured," Faris al Khoury declared today. "We are opposed to the way the case has been put."

Asked whether this meant that the Arab states would not co-operate with the fact-finding commission, he said: "The situation has not yet come to that stage."

RELIGIOUS INTERESTS

At today's session the Political Committee, moved by 27 votes to 9, with 18 abstentions, instructed the fact finding commission to give special consideration to religious interests in Palestine—those of Islam, Judaism and Christianity.

After voting down the "independence" movement the Committee accepted by 44 votes to 7 a paragraph

STOP PRESS

More Pay For Chinese Troops

saying: "The commission should submit such proposals to the General Assembly as it might consider appropriate for the solution of the Palestine problem."

With the Arabs abstaining, the Committee decided that the fact finding commission's report should be ready by September 1—in time for the second regular session of the General Assembly.

Having disposed of the fact finding commission's terms of reference, the Political Committee began discussion of the next knotty problem—which countries should serve on the commission.

RUSSIA'S SURPRISE

Russia sprang a surprise by suggesting that the commission be composed of members of the Security Council. The Committee thus had to consider Russian proposals. Firstly, the United States asking for a "neutral" commission, and, secondly, the Russian proposal.

When the Political Committee resumed the session after a brief adjournment, the Russian proposal to include the "Big Five" on the fact finding commission was defeated by 29 votes against 6, with 21 abstentions.

An alternative Russian proposal that small countries from the same geographical areas as non-permanent members of the Security Council (Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Poland and Syria) should be chosen for the fact finding commission was also defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Earlier, the Committee had also debated a move to delete all mention of religious interests from the commission's terms of reference, the Latin American countries voting almost solidly for its inclusion.—Reuter.

COURAGEOUS MOVE BY RAMADIER

French Premier Becomes Food Minister

Paris, May 13.

Displaying great political courage and determination, Premier Paul Ramadier announced today that he was personally taking over the unpopular and critical Ministry of Food Supplies.

The strike of workers in the plant of the Paris Flour Mill Company which began early today brought a lightning response from M. Ramadier who, without hesitation, ordered the mill to be requisitioned by the government. This means that workers there are now under military law and refusal to work will mean that they will be ousted and their jobs handled by competent soldiers.

Following this morning's Cabinet meeting, Premier Ramadier told the press: "This monkey business has gone on long enough. People have got to eat. I know I have public opinion behind me and, if necessary, we will take yet further measures."

His words, however, went unheeded by millers in the suburban Corbeil plants where a strike was declared this afternoon.

The government immediately ordered the requisitioning of this mill also.

The millers are demanding a 15-franc per hour wage increase. The Paris and Corbeil mills are the biggest in the area and can handle 8,500 quintals per day.

STRIKE DANGER

It was feared their lead might result in a general millers' strike in the Paris area.

M. Ramadier, who will assume the functions of Food Minister till August 1, said he had a plan, which would be put into operation soon, to deal with the continued meat shortage. The Food Commissioner, M. Georges Rastel, will still continue in his functions.

Asked what prompted him to take over this Ministry, which has broken the backs of many politicians before, the Premier replied: "When the ship springs a leak, it is normal that the captain should take over the helm."

However, it was an open secret that much of the confusion to be found today in France's food situation came from the bitter antagonism between Liberal Georges Rastel and the Minister of National Economy, Andre Philip, who was an even greater measure of government control over economy.

In order to persuade farmers to give up their wheat at the official ceiling price, which farmers consider too low, the government is about to launch a great "persuasion" programme.

Prominent Catholic, Protestant and Jewish churchmen, politicians and writers will be called in to aid the government in this work.

In several regions of France, the wheat shortage is so serious that many prefects have had to order bread rations reduced today to 200 grammes from 250 grammes.

On the industrial side of the situation, there was little change. One of four hundred workers of the Renault automobile plant continued their strike, although some

30,000 of their comrades voted to return to work.—United Press.

MINISTER'S WARNING

Geneva, May 13.
M. Andre Philip, French Minister of National Economy, said today that (Continued on Page 4)

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

THE FUND WILL CLOSE
ON 31ST MAY

Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph") \$219,842.35
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European Police Staff
Hongkong & Kowloon
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Tabernacle Church 60.25
Kok Tong Church, Hong Kong 97.05
Benelux Church, Kowloon 24.40
All Saints Church 100.00
Presbyterian Church 26.55
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Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

Good Coal Output

Five-Day Week Is Justified

London, May 13.

Public opinion in Britain has been considerably reassured by the publication today of coal production figures in the first week of the five-day week system introduced into Britain's coalfields on May 5.

There has been fear that the five-day week system would lead to considerable loss of production at a time when Britain could least afford it. These fears had been widespread both among the public and even inside Government circles. The miners' leaders had begun to hint that the five-day week might have to be reconsidered if the first month's results were not satisfactory.

There is relief at the first indication that the average output is likely to be maintained and that it will increase with technical improvements. The figures published today revealed that coal production had, on the balance, been fairly well maintained during the first five-day week except for areas where production was affected by unofficial strikes, as in Scotland.

In announcing these figures, Mr. Emanuel Shiuwell, Minister of Fuel, and the main architect of the nationalisation of British mines, felt confident enough to declare: "I think you will get your 200,000,000 tons."

An analysis of today's figures show that some areas actually surpassed the 5-day output in the first five-day week. One exceeded the previous output by 21,000 tons.

BEER SHORTAGE

Mr. John Strachey, Minister of Food, announced today the restoration of the ten per cent cut in the strength of beer made last August because of the shortage of grain and sugar.

Mr. Strachey said that brewers will brew the maximum quantity they can from the coal stocks now available and "might as well brew it a bit stronger."

The limiting factor in beer supplies now, he added, was coal and not raw materials.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

A Happy Agreement

THE civil air service agreement between China and Britain is a genuine forward step in bringing closer together the commercial interests of these two nations. Negotiations were protracted—to many, perhaps, over-lengthy—but it must be remembered they dealt with a subject which, after the atomic bomb, is the most sensitive international problem of the day. The official statement made at the 23 meetings spread over three months, was sketchy, but sufficiently informative to indicate that China and Britain have reached an agreement that not only conforms to the basic principles of the Chicago Convention of 1944, but which offers mutual advantage to the countries concerned. Internationally speaking, Chinese aviation has still to develop before it can successfully compete with Britain, America, Holland and France. China has built up a splendid internal service through its CNAO and CACO—a service which adequately links up the country's most important cities, such as Nanking, Canton, Chungking, Kweilin, Kunming, Shanghai, Peking and Tientsin. This civil aeronautical service also makes Hongkong an important terminal, with planes daily being flown in and out. This fact, apart from the first and second

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More Pay For Chinese Troops

Nanking, May 14.

The Chinese government today increased its monthly budget of US\$25,000,000 in its war on inflation and the Communists, but the man in the street still is faced with the increasingly serious problem of feeding and clothing himself with wages that lag far behind the prices.

The Government increased the soldiers' pay to CNY\$14,500,000 monthly and hiked the living allowances of its civilian employees CNY\$10,420,000 monthly, retroactive to May 1.

It did not say how it would meet the increased expenses which totals \$300,000,000 in Chinese financing. It flew \$33,000,000 in Chinese bank notes to its besieged garrison at Tai Yuan, capital of Shansi province, and promised the surrounded troops to fly in 140 tons of ammunition in a day or two.—Associated Press.

PLANE EXPLODES IN MIDAIR

London, May 13.

Two occupants of a Mosquito aircraft flown on a test were killed when the machine exploded in mid-air near Ringway airfield, Cheshire today.

According to an eye-witness, there was a terrific flash followed by a pall of black smoke. Wreckage was strewn over a wide area and hedges and grass were scorched by the heat of the blazing parts of the plane when they fell to the ground.

Fire engines were rushed to the scene but were unable to get near enough to try to rescue the crew. The aircraft was to have been handed over to the Turkish Government.—Reuter.

County Cricket Results

London, May 13.

The South Africans beat Surrey by 115 runs at Kennington Oval today, the match ending shortly after the lunch interval.

Starting the day with eight wickets in hand and needing 224 to win the county side were faced with a difficult pitch owing to overnight heavy rain, which was responsible for the absence of the anticipated thrilling finish.

From an early hour on the final day the South African bowlers were on top and Surrey being forced to play a defensive game. Once the overnight pair were parted before he hundred on the board wickets fell steadily and there were indications that the game would be over before lunch until McIntyre began hitting the slow bowlers. Even so, the spin attack continued to dominate the game and at the lunch interval, Mann, after a 80-minute spell of bowling, had 13 maidens in 19 overs and three wickets for only nine runs. He had final figures for the innings of four wickets for 17 runs in 21 overs, 14 of which were maidens.

The whole South African attack was sound, and all five bowlers had at least a wicket apiece.

The tourists were also smart in the field, one particularly good return from Rowan running out Parker, while Ovenshine was brilliant behind the stumps. Apart from

catching the Surrey captain, E.R.T. Holmes, he dismissed McIntyre and throughout the Surrey innings not one extra was conceded.

Results of games ended today were:

At the Oval: South Africans beat Surrey by 115 runs. South Africa 83 and 311. Surrey 112 and 187.

At Lords: Somerset beat Middlesex by one wicket. Middlesex 231 and 78. Somerset 134 and 170 for nine.

At Northampton: Warwickshire beat Northamptonshire by nine wickets. Warwickshire 295 and 55 for one. Northamptonshire 134 and 215 (Frederick 70, Hollies five for 60).

At Canterbury: Kent beat Derbyshire by 100 runs. Kent 210 and 295 for seven declared (Todd 98). Derbyshire 226 and 170 (Smith 79, Ridgeway four for 48).

At Portsmouth: Hampshire beat Sussex by 88 runs. Hampshire 234 and 203 (McVaneil 55 not out). Sussex 253 and 98 (Herman six for 33, Ransom four for 37).

At Kidderminster: Worcestershire beat Leicestershire by 150 runs. Worcestershire 109 and 245 for eight declared (Jenkins not out 56, Jackson four for 49). Leicestershire 171 and 93 (Howarth four for 19).

At Cambridge: Cambridge University drew with Essex. Essex 224 and 276 for five declared (Dodd 64, Vigar not out 84, Smith 61). Cambridge 229 and 134 for seven (Smith five for 40).—Reuter.

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"AND THEN THERE WERE NONE"
Bette DAVIS in **"THE CORN IS GREEN"**

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You really cannot afford to miss this picture!
Great Stars in a romantic-historical story!
CREECH GARDEN • WALTER PIDGEON
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"MADAME CURIE"
Come Early to avoid disappointment!

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

ONE of the many virtues combined in the character of the Plucky Little Woman (your Uncle Nat's Life Partner) is the virtue of loyalty.

So, when she gave her loyalty to the present Government in 1945 (even to the extent of dragging muttering old men off stiles and invalids from their beds, to vote for it) the present Government had, in the P.L.W., one of their staunchest friends in Britain.

As we all know, many will give you their friendship when you are successful. Most will withdraw it when you are not.

Once given to Governments or people, the friendship of the P.L.W. transcends all the buffings that fate may have in store for you. Indeed, it thrives on buffings. The harder your luck, the firmer her friendship. The more you are abused the more passionate her defence.

Therefore, all the abuse heaped at Ministers during the present crisis only increases her sympathy for the Government and her contempt for the Opposition, whom she compares to a gang of rude and noisy urchins without the charm of youth.

In other words, she is prepared to freeze to death for Mr. Shinwell.

Defending Mr. A.

IT is about 9 a.m. and your Uncle is engaged in his morning task of glancing through all the morning newspapers. He has handed the National Funny Morning Newspaper to the P.L.W. because he never feels strong enough to read it early in the day.

As a matter of fact he never feels strong enough to read it at any time, but duty is duty and newspapers are his trade.

Presently squeaks of indignation come from the next room where the P.L.W. is shivering under an elderly down reading The National Funny. She shouts: "The National Funny says Mr. Atlee was booted at the Churchill wedding. Is it in any other paper?"

So your Uncle has to wrench his googling eyes from the adventures of Garth, that muscle-bound old tancer of women, who is his favourite comic strip character, and concentrate on reports of the Churchill wedding. After a careful search, he finds to find anything about boozing in the other paper and shouts back: "No. It's a National Funny scoop."

As a couple of old newspaper reporters we both know what that means.

Presently the P.L.W. shivering with cold and fury, comes into your Uncle's room and lends off about the National Funny in a big way.

Her hatreds are as violent as her loves, her memory as long as an elephant's, and she remembers things about the National Funny which tolerant people have tried to forget. Moreover, it has indirectly attacked Mr. Atlee, who has enjoyed her protection for more than eighteen months.

Whenever anybody attacks Mr. A. she reminds them of his military rank in the Kaiser's war. Anybody who says a word against Mr. A. (claim to her) gets the full blast of her oratory and usually retires, hurt.

Then she notices that it is 9.10 a.m. exactly and that your Uncle's electric heater is still on.

This, she says, is plain sabotage of the fuel-saving appeal. Your Uncle says after all, it is only ten minutes over the official time.

She replies that if 10,000,000 people kept heaters on ten minutes over-time that would be ten times 10,000,000 minutes, which she can't work out at the moment, but is enough to wreck the plans of Mr. Shinwell.

She also points out that having more than your share of fuel in the national emergency is as low and mean as having more than your share of food when ships were being sunk.

Your Uncle, who remembers accepting the gift of a quarter of a pound of tea in 1942, also retires hurt—to bed.

Helping Mr. S.

IT is impossible to read in bed with the heater off, even if your Uncle wears mittens and his Home Guard balalaava helmet. There is very little coal and, in fact, at all uncles are prepared to chop up the furniture.

The Nest is 600 feet above sea level, and the east wind whistles through every ill-fitting window. So your Uncle is obliged to throw away the papers and keep his hands warm under the bedclothes.

And even usually keeps warm by moving the furniture from one room to another, and is never happier than when all the windows and doors are wide open, seem defeated by this austerity.

She is lying in bed, too, with her head covered, making muffled remarks about people who are probably trying to wreck her Government by burning fuel this very minute.

The hours drag on towards twelve o'clock and at five minutes to your Uncle puts a hand gingerly out of bed and tries to switch on the heater.

He thought the P.L.W.'s head was still under the bedclothes, but when he sees her reproachful blue eyes watching him over the elderdown he withdraws the naughty hand.

The P.L.W. says it would help Mr. Shinwell if we didn't burn our fuel between twelve and two; also help to make up for the fuel burned by cads and wreckers between nine and twelve.

It is your Uncle's turn to make muffled remarks, this time about Mr. Shinwell.

The P.L.W. jumps out of her bed with the sudden determination of somebody whose mind is made up to commit suicide.

She says she is going to prepare lunch, though she doesn't know what of, as the fishmonger has been closed for a week. She says she will bring it upstairs, as it will be coster.

Coster with the heater on, asks your Uncle? The P.L.W. points out that if everybody sacrificed their fuel ration between 12 and two the crisis would be over in a few days.

The cosy lunch, cold American sausage and hot baked potatoes, are closed for a week. She says she will bring it upstairs, as it will be coster. The P.L.W. hears some hungry birds crying in the garden.

Hungry birds have been on the P.L.W.'s mind for some time. She has longed to throw bread to them, but as Mr. Strachey is also under her protection, she has been unable to do this.

Now she has a bright idea. The potato skins are not likely to be nice without butter, which we can't spare, so what about throwing potato skins to them? Mr. S. couldn't object to that.

So the window is opened wide and out go the potato skins, including your Uncle's with most of the potato attached to it.

The wind roars in. Your Uncle takes cover. The P.L.W. leans out and makes sucking noises to the birds.

Presently the P.L.W. looks round, her hair glistening with snow, and reports:—

"They're using the potato skins as hot bottles and stamping their little claws on them, the pets."

All creatures she loves are "pets"—all birds, all animals and the entire Cabinet.

Cake for Mr. B.

ONE of the creatures the P.L.W. hates is poor Mr. Bloodsucker, the income-tax collector.

It is no use telling her he is not responsible for the rate of income tax and is only doing his duty. And it's no use blaming Mr. Dalton. He's one of the pets.

While we are under our bedclothes waiting for switching-on time at four o'clock, the P.L.W. thinks up her revenge for Mr. B.'s dirty letter which arrived with the demand for rates.

She is going to ask Mr. Bloodsucker to tea between two and four in the afternoon. He is going to sit with his back to the window that won't shut and faces north-east and she is going to make him a poisoned cake.

Of course, it won't be poisoned in the ordinary way, says the S.S.S. reckoned that if all the skins had been used as sausage-casings there would have been enough sausages, if there had been any sausages inside the casings, to reach from Bridport almost to Billingshurst (taking the circuitous route round Amford, following the footpath between Rensham Common and Slack Corner, and avoiding the Enfield Bypass, so as to emerge on the Tramway road some forty yards beyond the Gravelled Arms).

A family evicted to make way for a satellite town had built a bungalow from the skins. The S.S.S. reckoned that if all the skins had been used as sausage-casings there would have been enough sausages, if there had been any sausages inside the casings, to reach from Bridport almost to Billingshurst (taking the circuitous route round Amford, following the footpath between Rensham Common and Slack Corner, and avoiding the Enfield Bypass, so as to emerge on the Tramway road some forty yards beyond the Gravelled Arms).

Gooseboote: Would you say, Mr. Potato, that the possession of an ancestor who was employed as a gardener to the deceased King Henry II, is sufficient justification for offensive nostril-twitching?

Potato: Not in itself. But there was provocation. Mr. Potato's whole manner suggested that he thought my name foolish and funny.

Snapdriver: And is it not? Cocklecarrot: We have been over all this, Mr. Snapdriver.

Snapdriver: M'ud, I shall call medical evidence to show that the twitch associated with the malady known, I believe, as hay fever cannot be mistaken for the twitch of disapproval.

Potato: Anyone can twitch his nostril. There's nothing in it. Cocklecarrot: Nothing in it. Then what the devil are we all here for?

(Silence. Muffled laughter. Cries of "Tarrant!")

The core of the matter
Snapdriver: In the case of Connie Armittage and the Wolverton Paper Mills versus Lord Coonesdrift, it was demonstrated that a hay-fever sneeze blew a lot of hot air out of an auctioneer's head at thirty paces.

Gooseboote: But nobody has sneezed in this case.

Snapdriver: A twitching nostril often precedes a sneeze.

Mr. Potato: I was too angry to sneeze.

Gooseboote: Admit you admit anger. Snapdriver: Certainly, nobody twitches his nostril for the mere fun of it. It is only in an attack of hay-fever.

Gooseboote: A clown might do it. Snapdriver: That would prove nothing. If the clown had hay-fever, Gooseboote: If he hadn't, he still might.

Cocklecarrot: Might what? Snapdriver: Well may your lordship ask!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

1. Notorious. (5) 19. Extend. (3)
2. Nominative. (7) 20. Nominative. (7)
3. Land where the trees bloom. (10) 21. (Goethe). (5)
4. Agreeable sound? (3) 22. Lament. (5)
5. Down
6. Lured game (saw). (9)
7. Crows. (5)
8. Little blazer boys at the start. (3)
9. Autumn in the States. (4)
10. The Indians make it from buffalo milk. (4)
11. How silly it is. (8)
12. You got a cry in a lane like this. (7)
13. It begins "We praise Thee O God." (2, 4)
14. Abolished laughter. (6)
15. Just average. (4)
16. Taken from boiling fat. (3)
17. Not caused by shells for (3)
18. Deserter. (3)
19. Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1. Amusement. 2. Picked. 3. Praise. 4. Praise. 5. Praise. 6. Praise. 7. Praise. 8. Praise. 9. Praise. 10. Praise. 11. Praise. 12. Praise. 13. Praise. 14. Praise. 15. Praise. 16. Praise. 17. Praise. 18. Praise. 19. Praise. 20. Praise. 21. Praise. 22. Praise. 23. Praise. 24. Praise. 25. Praise. 26. Praise. 27. Praise. 28. Praise. 29. Praise. 30. Praise. 31. Praise. 32. Praise. 33. Praise. 34. Praise. 35. Praise. 36. Praise. 37. Praise. 38. Praise. 39. Praise. 40. Praise. 41. Praise. 42. Praise. 43. Praise. 44. Praise. 45. Praise. 46. Praise. 47. Praise. 48. Praise. 49. Praise. 50. Praise. 51. Praise. 52. Praise. 53. Praise. 54. Praise. 55. Praise. 56. Praise. 57. Praise. 58. Praise. 59. Praise. 60. Praise.

THE MAN WHO HAS ISSUED 7½ MILLION TICKETS REFLECTS ON — THE CITIZEN CATCHING A TRAIN

FOR fifty years Mr Joseph Maurer has been looking at life from the window of a railway booking office—most of the time at St. Pancras. It is doubtful whether anyone else has studied human nature from this angle for so long.

Mr Maurer retired recently from the ticket-issuing job he has done since he was 15, taking with him, besides the deep comfort of duty well done, many reflections on the spectacle of The Briton Catching a Train.

Back at his house in Northolm, Edgware, Mr Maurer will ponder again over his eternal puzzle: "Why is it that most of you, even the intelligent ones who are always calm in ordinary life, get flustered when you get to a railway station?"

"Why do you start pushing each other as you stand in front of the booking office, although you have plenty of time to catch your train?" "Why is it this excitement which deprives some people of the power to ask coherently for their ticket leaves you the moment the ticket is issued?"

"The sense of urgency has passed, and with serene patience you wait an hour or two hours for your train. The first-class travellers are the worst. They are the most domineering."

"The man who has issued 7,500,000 tickets—sometimes 1,500 a day—has other comments, other memories."

Man is a better train traveller than woman, he says.

A woman becomes helpless more easily than a man. Or else she has made up her mind about her route and no advice will change it.

A person who has one question answered by the booking clerk invariably asks a lot more: "What time does the train arrive, what platform does it go from, where do I change, what stations does it stop at, can I get a bus at the other end, is there an hotel?"

And others sometimes ask: "Can you send a message to say I'm arriving? Will you book me accommodation?"

'Lost' tickets

Of passengers who "lose" their tickets Mr Maurer says: "The flustered person may declare: 'I didn't pick the ticket up,' and I can see it in his hand as he speaks."

Young children sometimes ask for a ticket. "I can generally tell if they are running away from home, and the station police are tactfully called in."

One of the most frequent questions is: Is it a fast train? "Booking clerks are so tired of this one that they usually answer yes."

People are far more brusque to the clerk, and ruder to one another than they used to be 50 years ago. "I have seen chivalry die in front of my window."

Yet Mr Maurer has been physically attacked only once: "I side-stepped and the upper-cut swung harmlessly through the opening."

The tiny booking-office windows at St. Pancras were designed in 1865. They have never been changed: "A dwarf window which makes the passenger stoop helps to club his lustre."

Hundreds of tickets to remote stations lie in the racks unused for years. Flyblown and faded, they are eventually replaced.

Most infrequently used stations on the L.N.E.R. routes served from St. Pancras are those between Settle, York, and Carlisle.

Closed stations

NEARLY 100 stations have been closed to passenger traffic in Mr Maurer's time because of lack of use.

Timid travellers often come back to the clerk asking for their money back. "I couldn't get in. They wouldn't even open the door."

Fifty years ago when a woman went on holiday she filled a platform trolley with her trunks. Now she normally takes only the luggage she can carry, and wants a taxi for it, too.

Mild-mannered Mr Maurer summed up his life's work: "I've made very little money, but my job has brought me happiness."

"I've been able to do my duty calmly, stand back and let the passengers fight it out among themselves outside my window."

"In the old days before the amalgamations there was keen rivalry between the railways, and we took pride in getting the customers to travel by our line."

"After the amalgamations there was less of the rivalry but it is still a spur."

"Under nationalisation it will vanish completely and so, too, may a man's loyalty to a railway."

Sidney Rodin

NANCY Couplin Phi Beta Kappa Pups

SLUGGO THINKS HIS DOG IS SMART— WAIT'LL HE SEES MY PUP'S LATEST TRICK

NANCY WILL BOIN UP WHEN SHE SEES TH' STUNT MY POOCH CAN DO

By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless take Elliotts Nerve and Brain Tonic On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

BEAUTY CALENDAR

Your post war Beauty needs a Beauty Calendar! So let's make one. It is easy to follow a routine when your plans are all mapped out. Remember the efficiency of your work sheet during wartime? Well, let's have a Work Sheet in the form of a Beauty Calendar! Make a calendar or do a "pinup" of your daily plans on one of these wallboards. This calendar is for the Homemaker.

Monday. Five minutes to relax before starting your day. Take down hair and cover with a pretty, colourful net. Do housework, wearing gloves. Check groceries, make a list of needed articles. Lunch. Relax, while you eat. And remember—eat foods for energy. Do odd jobs. Exercise while you work. Good posture, deep breathing, swing from your hips. Dinner. Leftovers from Sunday, keep work at a minimum. Dress before your Man gets home. Wear something colourful. Stick a flower or a ribbon bow in your hair. Evening. While listening to the radio give yourself a

home manicure. Keep all your tools in a neat little box. Quick-drying aids make a quick job of polish drying. Do your mending, sewing or knitting. Smooth hands make for smooth work!

Tuesday, Breakfast. Let dishes wait. Go over your house. Bring on the Efficiency that took you through the war days. Lunch. Relax. Beauty Bath—yes, right in the middle of the afternoon! Time out! Fill your tub, throw in some sweet bath salts. When you get out you'll be twice as fit to finish the day and go shopping for yourself or for the house and family. Your dinner can be cooking while you are beauty bathing. While in your bath let your skin delight in a mask or a layer of rich beauty cream. Dinner. Serve something simple or what was cooking while you were beauty-bathing. Put on your prettiest housecoat and improve your mind by reading a good book or entertain your husband and children. NOTE—Children and husbands stay at home when home, is made interesting by YOU!

Wednesday. "Do as you please" day—but wash and brush your hair. **Thursday.** Get up 20 minutes earlier. Take a beauty bath before breakfast. Give your house a "beauty treatment." Clean and polish. Lunch. Stop just long enough for a simple snack. A short "beauty nap" and a beauty makeup. This is your evening out! Dinner at a restaurant or have friends in after dinner at home. Before "lights out" remove every trace of makeup and put on a little cream. And never forget your hand cream.

Friday. Dress before breakfast, for shopping. Leave dishes in the sink. Yes, you heard me! Go to town for shopping. Carry an efficient list with you. Clean and press clothes when you return. Wear a cream mask or a layer of cream while doing cleaning and pressing. Before retiring massage scalp and brush well to cleanse hair and scalp.

Saturday. Not a holiday for you! Put on a mid-morning makeup. Have your "Sunday dinner" tonight. I needn't tell you that Saturday night is fun night—and beauty bath night!

Sunday. YOUR day! Make yourself as pretty as possible. Relax, beauty by skin cleansing. Make up and don your best dress. A light "pickup" supper. "Look pretty, please" for company this evening. There you have it! You'll have to tailor your Beauty Calendar to your own special needs.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"George is going to be busy on his income tax tonight, but I told him only the Joneses were coming over and you'd excuse him!"

2,000,000 Workers In Aircraft Production

At the peak of its activities in 1944, the aircraft production industry of Britain employed something not far short of 2,000,000 people, of whom about 40 percent were women. The corresponding figures for 1935, when air rearmament began, was 35,000—practically all men—and for 1939 about 355,000, including 15 percent women.

This information is contained in the story of British aircraft production 1935-1945 prepared for the Ministry of Aircraft Production (now incorporated in the Ministry of Supply) by the Central Office of Information and published by H. M. Stationery Office under the title, "The Aircraft Builders".

The figure of 2,000,000 people is something like one-tenth of the total labour force of the country in peacetime, and it made aircraft production by far the largest industry in the country, employing more people than coalmining and agriculture put together.

It meant that on the average one in every two or three families had some member of the family engaged

directly or indirectly, in the production of aircraft.

Here are some other interesting facts and reflections from this handy but comprehensive survey of aircraft production:

In 1945 we were producing three basic types of four-engined bombers, seven of fighters, four of medium and light bombers, three of general reconnaissance aircraft, seven of naval aircraft, and eight of trainers—a total of 33 basic types.

At the height of the Battle of Britain, Hurricanes leaving the factories on Saturday were often in action on the following Tuesday, back for repair 24 hours later, and in service again by the week-end. Up to October 1945, the Air Transport Auxiliary had delivered from factory to aerodrome 302,293 aircraft from Moths to the latest types of secret machines. When it came into existence, soon after the war began, it had a nucleus of 20 pilots. In 1945 it had over 600, and over 1,000 engineers employed in servicing the machines. The job was not one of safe and simple "taxi-work" of the original 39 pilots, 19 were killed in the course of their duties.

By mid-1945 it had to be cut every year to supply plywood used in aircraft construction. No less than 43 different versions of the Merlin engine were introduced into service use from the beginning of the war.

CUT DOWN SMOKING—AND WON £64,450

William Melville, 60-year-old Aberdeen stonemason, was always a careful smoker. Before the Budget he worked on a plan for each section of the day.

Morning, he smoked five Woodbines; afternoon, another five; and at home in the evening with his wife, Annie, and 22-year-old daughter, Irene, another six—16 in all.

After the Budget, Mr Melville found, like thousands of others, that he couldn't afford to smoke. He worked again to make a plan—three Woodbines in the morning, three in the afternoon, and four in the evening—10 a day.

But a fortnight ago, winner of the greatest pools prize of £64,450, he sat in one of London's luxury hotels smoking a more expensive brand of cigarette.

"I don't think I shall worry about cutting down any more," he said.

HE'LL RETIRE

For 34 years Mr Melville has laboriously chipped the tombstones of local residents into shape from good Aberdeen granite. It is hard work, and unhealthy.

Although he has always worked in a mine, he has long trouble from the fine stone dust made by his chisel. Always he longed for the stroke of luck that would free him from his job.

Then one day a Littlewood's agent called him outside the stonemason's garage to tell him he had won a big prize.

With him to London, went Irene and grey-haired Mrs Melville. On the way Mr Melville thought the prize might reach £17,000.

An hour before the presentation of the cheque, when he learned that the family would be richer by over £64,000, Bill's only exclamation was, "Good night."

The presentation party was complete when 22-year-old, Guardsman Gordon Melville—four years in the Scots Guards and training to be a teacher when he is demobilised—joined the family.

But Irene, sipping a lemonade while her mother and father posed for pictures, whispered to a reporter: "I wish it had never happened. We were very happy, and I hope this doesn't make any difference."

Mr Melville's win brings Aberdeen's total winnings in a month to £155,172. Cheques have already gone to: A bus driver, £61,456; a butcher, £13,238; and two men who shared £13,028.

This Secret Lamp Revealed The Enemy

News of another British wartime scientific triumph has just been released—a device which enabled British escort fighters with our bomber streams at night to differentiate between British and enemy airplanes.

At the end of the war bombers and fighters carried an infra-red lamp which could be seen and identified in the dark without detection by the Germans.

It became essential when bombers were fitted with radar-controlled guns which could open up automatically at any aircraft within a certain distance.

Details of German infra-red devices, which included a rifle-sight for use at night, were released about a year ago, and American equipment has received much publicity.

Ahead Of Others

It now appears that British infra-red devices were probably ahead of either German or American products. In 1941 infra-red driving equipment was introduced in the army to enable transport and tanks to deploy before dawn—under cover of darkness—ready for a daylight attack.

Infra-red signalling lamps were widely used by the British Forces, especially the Commandos.

At the end of the war a complete infra-red signal receiver weighing only 1½ lbs. was in use. This compared with the German best of 1910, without its power unit.

Home Life Of Frau Goering

Herman Goering's widow, Emmy, soon to face a denazification trial, told a reporter in Neuhaus, Bavaria: "I was only my husband's wife."

German authorities said she would be charged as a "profiteer of Nazism," for which the maximum penalty can be 10 years' gaol. "All I own is the remembrance of 10 years of happy married life," she told the Associated Press in an interview.

She denied that she had profited from Nazism or had participated in politics in any way.

Emmy Goering appeared far younger than her 53 years, as she spoke in the two-room forester's house she shared with her sister, her daughter, Edda (8), and a domestic servant.

Her hair is still blond, without any touches of grey.

She wore a colourful Bavarian costume with a blouse of blossom design.

Poison Capsule

She discussed a wide range of topics—her finances, her life during the war, and how she also had, but never used, a poison capsule such as that with which her husband took his life at Nuremberg prison.

But always she swung the conversation back to her husband.

"I cannot believe he is really dead," she said, tears welling into her eyes.

Those who saw him at Nuremberg did not know what kind of a man he really was.

"Winchester stories may be spread about him and me, nobody is able to cast any reflection on our married life. Marriages as happy as ours occur but seldom."

"He was my husband and I sided with him and will side with him forever."

Hermann 'Fueled Up'

Frau Goering said her husband never discussed politics with her, and that "he did not know I was not a member of the Nazi Party until 1935, when the Fuehrer informed me that I had been made a member without applying."

"Hermann was always glad," she said, "that I did not occupy myself with political matters. In our house we talked only about household affairs, our child, and about the theatre and art. My friends used to say when they visited me during the war that they did not feel that a war was being waged."

"When Hermann left the house, he used to say, 'Now I have really fuelled up again,' meaning that he had rested."

3,000 MEN GET QUEEN MARY READY FOR JULY

More than 3,000 workmen are hustling to get the Queen Mary, the world's second largest ship, ready for her first passenger service trip to New York since the outbreak of war. Cunard-white Star expect she will be ready towards the end of June.

Men are working day and night to refit her after her wartime service as a troopship—both in the King George V. graving dock, where the ship's hull and interior are being repainted and redecorated, and at two RAF hangars outside Southampton where her furniture, "evacuated" during the war, is being cleaned and repolished.

Almost every stick of furniture in the opulent Queen Mary—tables, chairs and beds of 2,500 staterooms and even the gymnasium and Turkish bath equipment—was taken out of the ship and stored in depots in New York and Sydney in 1941.

Now, in hundreds of packing cases, the furniture has been brought back



Probing Antarctic Treasure

The Antarctic is a treasure house of science. It is a laboratory of incalculable possibilities and contains the answer to many of the world's scientific puzzles.

This is what the two members of Admiral Byrd's Antarctic Expedition said when they arrived in Sydney. They are Dr Paul A. Siple and Robert N. Davis, the first two returning members of the expedition to reach Australia.

Dr Siple, senior U.S. War Department representative with Admiral Byrd, has been with four Byrd expeditions to the Antarctic. He has spent more time in the Antarctic than any other man.

Mr Davis, who is also from the U.S. War Department, was a scientific assistant to Byrd.

They were both attached to the Central Group or Command Group.

"No Exploration"

"You must keep in mind that this was no exploration, no seeking for land to annex or minerals to discover," they said.

"It was purely a U.S. naval task force working out new naval techniques of operating in what we call 'cold water.' We were training men to overcome ice and not to be over-nerved by it."

"We have made discoveries. For instance, we have found that our great new ice-breakers can crash through continuous ice—that is, an unbroken area of ice like a frozen plateau—12 ft. and 14 ft. thick. Previously, continuous ice about 3 ft. thick would hold up our former ice-breakers."

Scientific Problems

"We have also proven that a base can be established by plane and can then be maintained all the year round by plane."

They said, "There are great scientific problems to be solved, and great scientific truths to be established in the Antarctic."

"We are hoping that Australia, New Zealand and the South American republics the lands lying closest to this Aladdin's cave of knowledge, will co-operate in seeking its scientific treasures."

Bligh's Tomb Outcry

Suggestions that Captain Bligh's tomb should be transferred from Lambeth Churchyard to Sydney brought strong opposition from the Rector of Lambeth (Rev Henry Hedley).

"There'll be an outcry if the tomb is touched," he said.

The controversy started after the New South Wales Agent General (Mr J. M. Tully) suggested to the then Premier of New South Wales (Mr McEwen) that "something should be done about the tomb."

Mr Tully denied that he had been "working behind the backs of the Lambeth authorities."

"I only sought an official direction from Sydney whether I should approach the Lambeth authorities," he said.

FINAL SHOWINGS **WINKERS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **THE LIONEL LINCOLN** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



STAR THEATRE



OPENING MONDAY, 19TH MAY 1947 AT 8.30 P.M.
BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. & 5 p.m.—7.30 p.m.
TELEPHONE 58335.

Hotels Cannot Get Furniture

Hundreds of hotels in all parts of Britain, requisitioned by the Government during the war, are lying idle and empty because their managements find it impossible to get furniture.

They are unable to provide any accommodation on the eve of a tourist season when the country is expected to be invaded by 150,000 visitors from abroad.

Hoteliers can obtain neither the replacements which were promised them when requisitioning took place in 1939, nor the original furniture which was commandeered and has since been supposed to be stored in Government depots.

A Typical Case

Hotel proprietors, loaded with dockets and coupons which, officially, ought to bring them the goods they require so urgently, are searching high and low for bedroom suites, tables, chairs, beds, mattresses, sheets, blankets, towels, carpets, curtain fabric and crockery.

Most of them can find nothing. Typical of the plight of hotel managements is that of Mr. J. J. Hewlett, managing director of the Palace Hotel at Duxton, Derbyshire.

Mr. Hewlett said: "I am faced with the problem of refurnishing

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250 rooms, but the position is hopeless. I cannot find anyone who can give me supplies."

French War Minister Thinks Atom Bomb Will Never Again Be Used

Paris, May 13.

Outlining the French War Ministry's plans for reorganising the French Army, the War Minister, M. Paul Coste-Floret said at a press conference today that he was personally convinced that the atomic bomb would never again be used as an instrument of warfare.

"I am persuaded the atomic bomb will not be used in future hostilities," the War Minister said in answer to a question. "I believe it will go the way of poison gas."

"But that doesn't mean we won't have to be prepared for possible atomic war," M. Coste-Floret added, emphasising that his reorganisation plan had that goal in view.

The plan which was made public today would provide France with a mobile, streamlined army equipped for atomic warfare.

The Minister declared that he believed any future war would be fought out with auto-propelled mechanised units and that it would be to construct an army on the basis of past experience in the present-day world.

"We must think beyond the present," he said "any try to understand what future hostilities will be like."

He declared that in his plan of reorganisation, the French Army was counting on a period of 10

years' interlude of peace as a necessary period of grace, to enable the Army to build its forces up to the necessary strength to withstand attack.

Maginot Line Idea Obsolete
The streamlining process, he said, would provide for defence of the nation over the entire surface of the country instead of the old frontier defence theory typified by the Maginot Line.

"There exists no more reason for maintaining distinction between the frontier army and the army of the interior," M. Coste-Floret said. He proposed two contingents—an army force charged with overall defence of the nation and regional or local forces.

Thus, he said, a system of "auto defence" of various points could be ensured. The Army, under the Ministry plan, would be a compact and mobile striking force, ready to intervene at a moment's notice in troubled areas. In overseas territories, protection would be assured by adequate forces permanently based on the spot.

The Army's plan also calls for unification of the services of the Army, Navy, Air Force and overseas forces, to correct the situation where the four forces are run by overlapping administrations.

M. Coste-Floret said the Army would take the National Assembly for a force of 294,000 men for France and North Africa. This figure, together with the Indo-Chinese expeditionary corps of 115,000 and 100,000 various overseas units would make a total army of 450,000 effective.

Opposes Budget Cut
The War Minister said he would oppose any further cut in the military budget which, he explained, "now corresponds to present needs". He declared his opposition to the principle of the professional army and said he favoured an army of conscription.

"Reorganisation is absolutely essential if France is to remain a great nation" and if France is to fulfil its obligations of internal security and occupation of zones in Germany and Austria and its international obligations, especially provision of a division for the United Nations security forces.

The Minister, who has just returned from an inspection tour in Indo-China, said the French expeditionary corps there had occupied all vital points.

Indo-China Peace
"There are no more military problems in Indo-China. We have gained our objectives."

He added that now the problem was to try to find conditions by which the conflict could be brought to an end. He declared there should be no question of dealing with "traitors and treaty breakers who instituted the revolt, but that France should deal with a government 'truly representative of the Indo-Chinese people'."

Marshal Zhukov Seriously Ill
Reports reaching Vienna today said that Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Soviet military commander of the Odessa district, is seriously ill from a liver complaint, the Exchange Telegraph reported tonight.

The dispatch pointed out that Zhukov, the first military governor of Russian-occupied Germany, was absent from the Soviet Army's May Day parade in Moscow.—United Press.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST
2BW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 5.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 2.25 megacycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.
1.20 "Stars Parade"—Stage and Film Favourites of To-day and Yesterday: 7.30 Studio "Swing Show"—Presented by Al Slat & George Lobbi: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10, London Relay: Home News from 8.10.00 to 8.15. Studio: "Bring You Music"—Classical Request Programme arranged by Lynn Fraser: 8.15, Leslie Jeffries and His Orchestra: 8.30, Excerpts from Grand Opera: 9. London Relay: News: 10. Interlude: 10.15, B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Scotland Yard at work": No. 3 "Mobile Crime": 10.45, "Twilight Melodies": 11, Close Down.

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST.
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THE PARKERS



Martial Law In North Iraq

Baghdad, May 13.

The imposition of martial law in the Zibar and Rawanduz districts of north Iraq, where armed Kurdish rebels had "forced their way into Iraq" was announced by the Premier, Salih Jabr, in the Iraq parliament here today.

Three hundred fully armed rebels under Mula Mustafa, Barazani tribal leader, were estimated to have crossed into Iraq, informed quarters stated.

Iraq army and police forces were said to be swooping on their hide-out in the mountains, and it was believed that they would be unable to resist much longer.

The Premier told parliament that Iraqi police forces opened fire when Mustafa refused to surrender unconditionally. One policeman was killed but the number of rebel casualties was unknown.

Fled Into Persia
"Government forces are chasing and cleaning up the rebels," he said, after announcing that the Government had decided to impose martial law.

Mustafa took refuge in Persia after leading a revolt in Iraq in 1945. Early last year about 15,000 Barazani tribesmen fled into Persia after rebelling against the Iraq Government, and fighting between them and Persian troops was reported earlier this year.

In April, Mustafa was reported here to have surrendered unconditionally to the Iraq army after being severely injured. This was neither confirmed nor denied by the Premier, who, however, told parliament that Mustafa's brother, Sheikh Ahman Al Barzani, had surrendered unconditionally to the Iraq army and police forces.—Reuter.

Persian Amnesty
Tehran, May 13.
Persian army aircraft today dropped leaflets over all Kurdish districts, announcing a general pardon granted by Shah Mohammed Reza to Kurdish tribesmen who co-operated with the "Democrats" in the northern province of Azerbaijan when they revolted against the central government last year.

The tribesmen's chief, Ghazi Mohammed, was hanged by government troops at Mahabad, main Kurdish centre, two months ago.—Reuter.

FIGURES IN TWO DIVORCE SUITS

London, May 13.
An undefended petition for divorce by the Earl of Carlisle, citing Sir Walter Monckton, KC, a former Solicitor-General, as co-respondent, appeared today on the list of suits for hearing in the High Court.

Another suit was brought by Lady Monckton against Sir Walter, whom she married in 1914.—United Press.

Up-to-the-Minute Sports News: EUROPEAN AMATEUR BOXING IN DUBLIN

Dublin, May 14.

V. Iskaniun, a Finnish lightweight with a good straight left but not much knowledge of fighting, and a Scottish Southpaw, W. Frith, opened the proceedings with a fast, lively bout as the European amateur boxing championships went into their second day in the national stadium here yesterday.

The Scot forced the pace all the way through and received the Judge's verdict, although there could not have been very much to it.

The British lightweight, H. J. Darby, was beaten by Poland's B. Chylen.

British heavyweight G. Scriven, after being put down for two long counts by Scotland's A. Stevenson, whose right upper cut in clinches did a lot of damage, recovered and punched his way to a decision over the Scot.—Associated Press.

WALKER CUPPERS PRACTISE
St. Andrews, Scotland, May 13.
America's casualty-riddled Walker Cup team held its last official practice today for the match against Britain, and Captain Francis Outimet summoned reserve Ed. Sweeney from London in case he should be needed.

Fred Kammer and Willie Turnesa beat Chapman and Frank Stranahan 4 and 3. Chapman, who complained that his head was a bit fuzzy when he bent to address the ball, was met at the turn by his wife who brought him a change of socks and shoes.

Smiley Quick, who has injured his foot on a nail, discarded his crutches but was still limping, and confined

600,000 Londoners Not Getting Their Milk

London, May 13.

Milk roundsmen of the London Co-operative Society's eastern section today continued their unofficial strike, but union leaders were considering reports from other areas that "a small trickle back" was starting.

The main body on strike, numbering about 900, however, were still out, and the stoppage now affected some 600,000 customers.

The strike started over the week-end when 500 roundsmen refused to accept an arbitration award which they claimed would mean, by commission adjustments, a weekly loss in some cases of £1.10s.—Reuter.

Students Seize Train; Railway Cuts Tracks

Shanghai, May 14.

Over 2,000 Chinese students, who were refused a free ride to Nanking, commandeered an entire train last night but got no farther than one mile from the station when they were stopped.

TROOPSHIP CONDITIONS BELOW PAR

London, May 13.

Mr James Gallagher, Labour Member, asked the War Minister in the House of Commons today if the provision of 15 lavatories and 28 wash-basins for 1,000 British other ranks in the transport Rajula was a standard regarded as satisfactory for a voyage of 3,000 miles through tropical waters.

He also asked if the alleged low standard of discipline of other ranks, which led to the confinement of 1,000 men to the forward deck, showed itself before they were allocated to the "extremely poor accommodation" on board, and were allowed ashore only for a revolver which was the size of the Rajula, conditions were not ideal.

"This was, however, the last voyage of the Rajula as a troopship, and she has now been returned to her original purpose of being used as a transport ship for the use of some ships for troops, which are admittedly below the standard accommodation which it is the War Minister's intention eventually to achieve."—Reuter.

The demonstrating students trying to get to Nanking to lodge a protest with the Ministry of Education, were returned to the station by the Shanghai-Woosung garrison troops.

The train was halted when railway employees removed sections of the track a short distance from the station.

The students, who had been threatening during most of the day to seize the train after having demonstrated since early in the morning, they were protesting against the housing up of several of their classmates by police and soldiers during a demonstration last week over the elimination of some subjects from the curriculum.

Ignored Officials' Pleas
They went to the station and tried unsuccessfully throughout the day to get aboard the Nanking-bound train. When a train was finally available, they climbed aboard and started to drive away. Some students who know how to operate the locomotive are reported to have piloted the train from the station.

Garrison troops arrived at the station shortly after the train left. Four hours later the students still remained in the station, ignoring the pleas of officials including Mayor C. W. Wu, to go home.

The garrison troops have taken over the station, setting up machine-guns and clearing the station of all other civilians.—Associated Press.

COURAGEOUS MOVE BY RAMADIER

(Continued from Page 1)
French cities may be without bread within the next month unless the United States come to the rescue with speeded supplies.

In an exclusive interview, M. Philip said France's wheat reserves would not cover June's requirements. He said he had informed Mr William L. Clayton, United States Under-Secretary for Economic Affairs, that France was in a precarious position and that social disorders could be expected. He added that Mr Clayton promised to do everything possible to send wheat to France.

M. Philip said France also sorely needed faster deliveries of coal from the United States in addition to coal from the Ruhr if the country's economy was to be put back on a profitable basis free from threat of inflation.

The Minister said a grant section of French industry was currently operating at a financial loss and the entire price stabilisation programme was in the balance unless coal was forthcoming to permit expanded production.

He said this year's payments balance might yield a deficit of between US\$600,000,000 and US\$700,000,000, of which only US\$250,000,000 would be covered by the loan to France from the International Bank.—United Press.

He Kept A Diary Of Death

Cambridge, May 13.

Drunk for the first time, a 21-year-old Cambridge undergraduate kept an accurate account of his lingering death and ended his ten-page diary with the grim signature "Death."

A coroner's jury decided late today that David Bond's death was due to coal gas poisoning. The jury observed that the suicide was no sudden impulse.

"I am going to get drunk and then I am going to kill myself," Bond's journal began. He wished his friends good luck, remarked he was "sorry it had to end like this" and expressed the hope that he would not be interrupted.

Then he laughed cynically: "Ha, ha, Cheerio."

The next notation was: "PS. I hope I am not sick. If I am, I shall spit it all."

Bond then chronicled: "The gas has been on five minutes now: I hope nobody can smell it."

Kept On Writing
Other excerpts read to the inquest were: "This is the first time I have been drunk and I hope I shall die at the same time. I keep on writing. I hope it will make sense. It is funny being drunk."

After noting that the gas had been on 20 minutes and that he had been drunk one hour, Bond wrote: "Sometimes I feel sane, but sometimes I think I am mad. I expect I am." He expressed fear that he would not die "after all." Boldly inscribed on the tenth page was the signature, the single word "Death."

Mr. R. Wallis, member of the coroner's jury, said: "Bond could not go on writing ten pages without appreciating what he was doing." One of Bond's instructors said Bond was scheduled to take his final examination next week but had no undue worry on that score.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Wednesday, May 14
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.
Saloon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon, Macao, Tainan-shan & Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peiping, Canton, Luchow, and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Fochow (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Thursday, May 15
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
Hankow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Swatow & Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 4 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 5 p.m.
Manila, U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Sea) 3 p.m.
Kongmoon, Macao, Tainan-shan & Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Peiping, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Friday, May 16
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
Canton via Vancouver B.C. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
Hankow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Swatow, Saigon and Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.
Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Sea) 3 p.m.
Paris (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bhopal, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles, London, New York and Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saloon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney & Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peiping, Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Haiphong and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

NOTICE

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the subjoined resolutions as a special resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner following:—

- Article 17 shall be cancelled.
- In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three".
- The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76 "76. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him".

By Order of the Board,
R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Saturday, 31st May, 1947, at 12.15 p.m. (or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Annual Meeting to be held at Noon on that date shall have been concluded) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the subjoined Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to '\$10,000,000'—by the creation of 'One Million Two Hundred Thousand' additional new 'Shares of Five Dollars each' to be issued at such time or times 'and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors 'may think fit'."

By Order of the Board,
A. D. Learmonth,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, 31st May 1947, at Noon for the following purposes:—namely, to consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Balance Sheet and the Reports thereon; to elect Directors and Auditors in the place of those retiring, and to declare a Dividend and Bonus, to appropriate the Balance of the Profit and Loss Account as recommended by the Directors, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

And Notice is also given that the Share Transfer Register will be closed from 20th May, 1947, to 31st May, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. D. Learmonth,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

Those Boudoir Eyes... That Reckless Nose... That Fighting Chin...



It's all HOPE and a smile wide!

BOB HOPE
Joan Caulfield
"Monsieur Beaucaire"
PATRIC KNOWLES
and other stars
in the new musical comedy
"Monsieur Beaucaire"

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

ROBERT TAYLOR · BRIAN DONLEVY · CHARLES LAUGHTON

STAND BY FOR ACTION

WALTER BRENNAN

Directed by **ROBERT Z. LEONARD**

ROBERT Z. LEONARD
and ORVILLE O. WELLS
and other stars

To-morrow: **"THE MAGIC BOW"**